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Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 94, Queen's Road Central  
TEL. 154.

# The China Mail.

February 11, 1919, Temperature 60.

ESTABLISHED 1845  
Rainfall 0.17 inch.  
Humidity 94.

February 11, 1918, Temperature 57.

Ford  
CARS.  
All stocks have been sold.  
May we put your name on  
our waiting list?  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 2487.

No. 17,885.

號—十月二年九十九千九百零一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 11, 1919.

未己亥年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



SHANDON  
HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 483.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

**WATSON'S  
EXTRACT OF MALT  
AND  
COD LIVER OIL.**

A CONCENTRATED NUTRITIVE  
AND

DIGESTIVE AGENT.

Easy to Digest.

Pleasant to take.

In bottles \$1.50 and \$2.50 each,

SOLD ONLY BY

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong Dispensary.**

TEL. 16.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

**SALE  
NOW ON.**

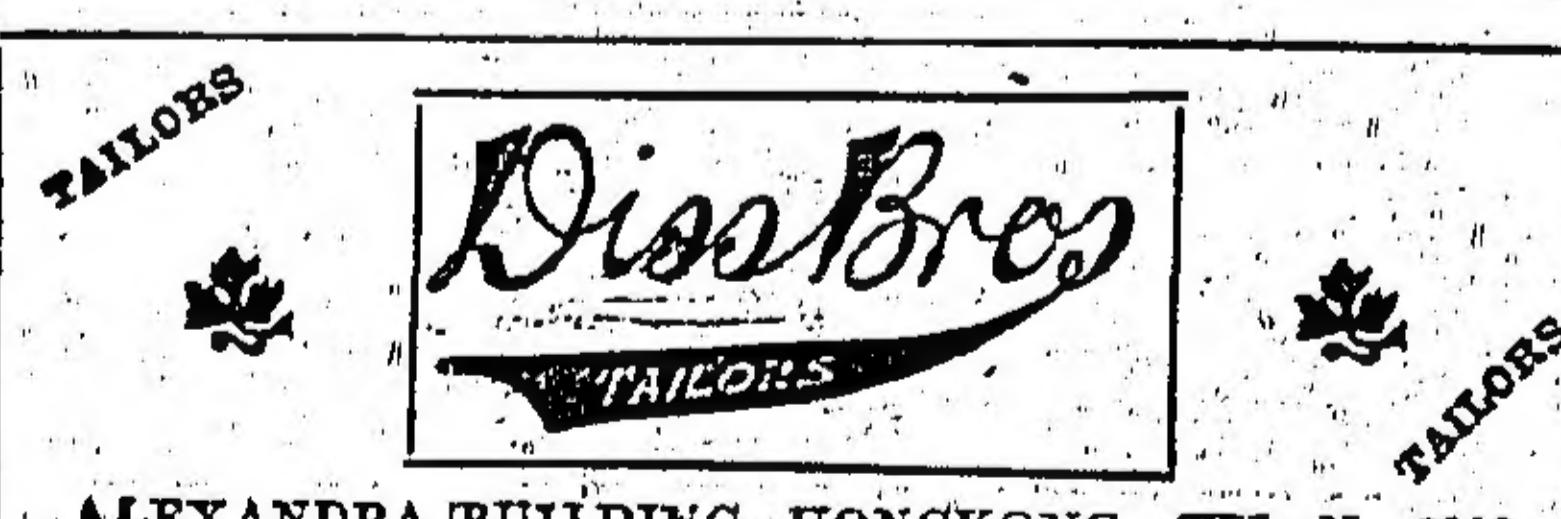
**A SPECIAL BARGAIN**

Ladies Overcoats Sale Price - \$5.00 each  
Sweater Coats " " " \$5.00 "

**BARGAINS IN ALL DEPTS.**

**YEE SANG FAT CO.**

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
TELEPHONE 1355.



**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 630.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE PROLETARIAT.

### GLASGOW UNIONS FEDERATE

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
At a mass meeting held in Glasgow for the purpose of amalgamating a number of the Unions, a resolution was passed condemning the action of the authorities, and demanding a public inquiry and the release of the arrested strike leaders.

The Glasgow operative bakers decided not to strike, but to negotiate for shorter hours.

### TUBES RUNNING.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
The London underground railways company announces that the Tubes have resumed with reduced services. It is expected there will be full services on all lines by to-morrow.

### DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
The Premier since early morning has been conferring at No. 10 Downing Street with the Ministers, including Mr. Bonar Law, Sir Robert Horne, Sir Albert Stanley, and numerous officials. It is understood that besides dealing with the labour situation, the Premier also inquired into the recent trouble among the soldiers.

Mr. Thomas, M.P., secretary of the Railwaymen's Union, conferred with his executive in London this morning. Mass meetings of railwaymen are being held in London this afternoon to discuss the national situation.

### PARIS CONFERENCE.

### THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
M. Pichon, interviewed by Reuter to explain the scope of the supreme economic council cabled yesterday, said the council was an important step in the transition to peace conditions. It may possibly become permanent under the League of Nations. Anyhow, it will presently have a large share in reconstruction, and help Foch in an advisory capacity.

### THE PRINKIPO CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
M. Pichon personally opined that the Prinkipo conference would not meet unless further acceptances were received. He pointed out that the Bolsheviks' reply did not answer the Allied invitation but merely intimated the Soviets were ready to negotiate, whereas the Allies had advised them that if all the Russian Governments ceased fighting and foregathered at Prinkipo, we would meet them and help them to settle their grievances.

### UKRAINE SOVIETS ACCEPT.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
"Le Temps" states Ukrainian Soviets have accepted the invitation to confer with the Allies but prefer Paris to Prinkipo, and would rather have a later date than Feb. 15.

### FRENCH THINK GERMANS WANT MORE WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
The Paris newspapers, explaining the decision to make the armistice conditions more severe, declare that Foch was recently compelled to use threats to make the German plenipotentiaries attend a sitting of the armistice commission. The attitude of the German plenipotentiaries had changed in the last fortnight. They now declare they will only accept peace without victory. Moreover, the French military authorities believe the Germans have stopped demobilising, and have concentrated eighteen divisions on the eastern front under Hindenburg. Hence the Allies consider Germany must be brought to realise the impossibility of resisting the peace terms offered her. The papers state that Foch told the supreme war council the Germans were beginning to forget they were beaten. They had been slow in handing over transport, and had been making other difficulties. Foch advised Allied occupation of Essen.

### ARMENIAN MASSACRE.

### TURKS TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
Constantinople reported on Feb. 6, that a court-martial trial had begun of the first party accused of instigating Armenian massacres. The party includes Kemal Bey, the ex-governor of Bogazlary and Kewfik, ex-commander of the gendarmerie at Yozghad, and Fenaz Ali, an official at Yozghad. The public prosecutor emphasised the necessity of punishing the instigators of crimes which had horrified the whole of humanity. An Armenian lawyer gave evidence that the victims numbered 3,700, including women and children.

### BOLSHIEVIEK REVERSE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
Bale learns from Kovno that owing to successes of Lithuanian troops and the advance of Finno-Estonian troops, the Bolsheviks have evacuated Vilna.

### MISSION TO POLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
Paris reports that the British delegates to Poland left last night. The Allies attach the greatest importance to the mission to Poland, regarding the establishment of a strong and independent state of Poland as one of the chief means of circumventing Germany's ambitious designs yet to become mistress of the whole of eastern Europe.

### BRITISH TRADE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
A report shows increase in imports of £35,522,282 and of exports £5,677,008 as compared with the returns for January 1918.

### GERMANY.

### TO HAVE PRESIDENT AND CABINET TO-MORROW.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
Copenhagen reports a message from Berlin yesterday saying the national assembly will discuss a bill regarding the German empire's constitution to-morrow. It will finish the three readings, on Feb. 11 so that the election of the President of Germany can be made on Feb. 12. A cabinet will be formed immediately thereafter, so that a legal government shall exist on Feb. 12 when negotiations regarding the prolongation of the armistice can commence.

### ARMISTICE TERMS MORE SEVERE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
That the rest of the German Colonies will become the direct possessions of the Dominions is a question which the Conference will be quite able to settle.

No great trouble is anticipated in Colonial matters.

### CHINESE BREACH OF PROMISE.

A Chinese young girl, Miss Chang, was betrothed without her consent while still a child to a boy, the matter being arranged by the respective parents, and "bargain money" was duly paid by the parents of the boy to the parents of the girl. Now Miss Chang has grown up, has received a good education, and is imbued with Western ideals of the marriage relation. She wants to decide the matter for herself.

### CLASS WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
Cologne learned on February 7 from Dusseldorf that a strike of the middle classes was officially declared over the Spartacists conceding the chief demands of the bourgeois strikers.

### HINDENBURG'S NEW ARMY.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
Berne says that Herr Haase, before leaving the Socialist conference for Weimar, said that Hindenburg was organising a volunteer army of 500,000 in Pomerania and East Prussia in view of a reactionary coup-d'état. His headquarters were at Töllberg on the Baltic coast, which was a stronghold of Prussian junkers. Herr Haase advised the Powers to watch the movements of the Hindenburg army closely, and if necessary to insist upon limitation of its strength.

### SPARTACIST RISING.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
A Paris message from Zurich reports a serious Spartacist outbreak in Berlin. Soldiers and sailors commanded by Eichhorn occupied an important thoroughfare. Government troops fired, killing 8 and wounding 40. Strict censorship is being enforced.

### PARTY LINES OF NEW CABINET.

LONDON, Feb. 9.  
The "Vossische Zeitung" states that the new German cabinet will be composed of sixteen members, of which the Social Democrats are to have the President and the Ministries of Defence, Labour, Economy, Nutrition, and Demobilisation. The Democrats are to have the vice-president and the Ministries of the interior and Finance. The Centre are to have the Ministries of Justice, Treasury, and Posts, while the Democrats and Social Democrats have each one minister without portfolio. The Foreign Ministry is to be neutralised.

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Bale learns from Kovno that owing to successes of Lithuanian troops and the advance of Finno-Estonian troops, the Bolsheviks have evacuated Vilna.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 10.  
The silver market is quiet.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### PORTUGAL.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
Lisbon reported yesterday that the Republicans had captured the towns of Lamego and Viseu. The Royalist leader Faixa Couceiro was wounded.

### VISCOUNT GREY AFFLICTED.

LONDON, Feb. 10.  
The "Daily Mail" says Viscount Grey has gone blind and is learning the Braille system of reading and writing.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THOSE PACIFIC COLONIES.

LONDON, February 8th.  
The "Times" correspondent at Paris, discussing the future of the German Colonies, on January 27th, stated that, as regards the Pacific Islands, there are three viewpoints before the Conference.

The Australians do not view with satisfaction the approach of Japan towards their shores. They ask what advantage Japan is seeking in the possession of the Marshall Islands and the Caroline Islands, where there is practically no Japanese population, but which are strategically important.

The American viewpoint is that the Imperial Government should take over the whole of the German Colonies in the Pacific and administer them under the League of Nations.

The attitude of Great Britain would seem to be that she is more or less bound by agreement to hand over the islands to Japan.

LONDON, February 8th.  
That the rest of the German Colonies will become the direct possessions of the Dominions is a question which the Conference will be quite able to settle.

No great trouble is anticipated in Colonial matters.

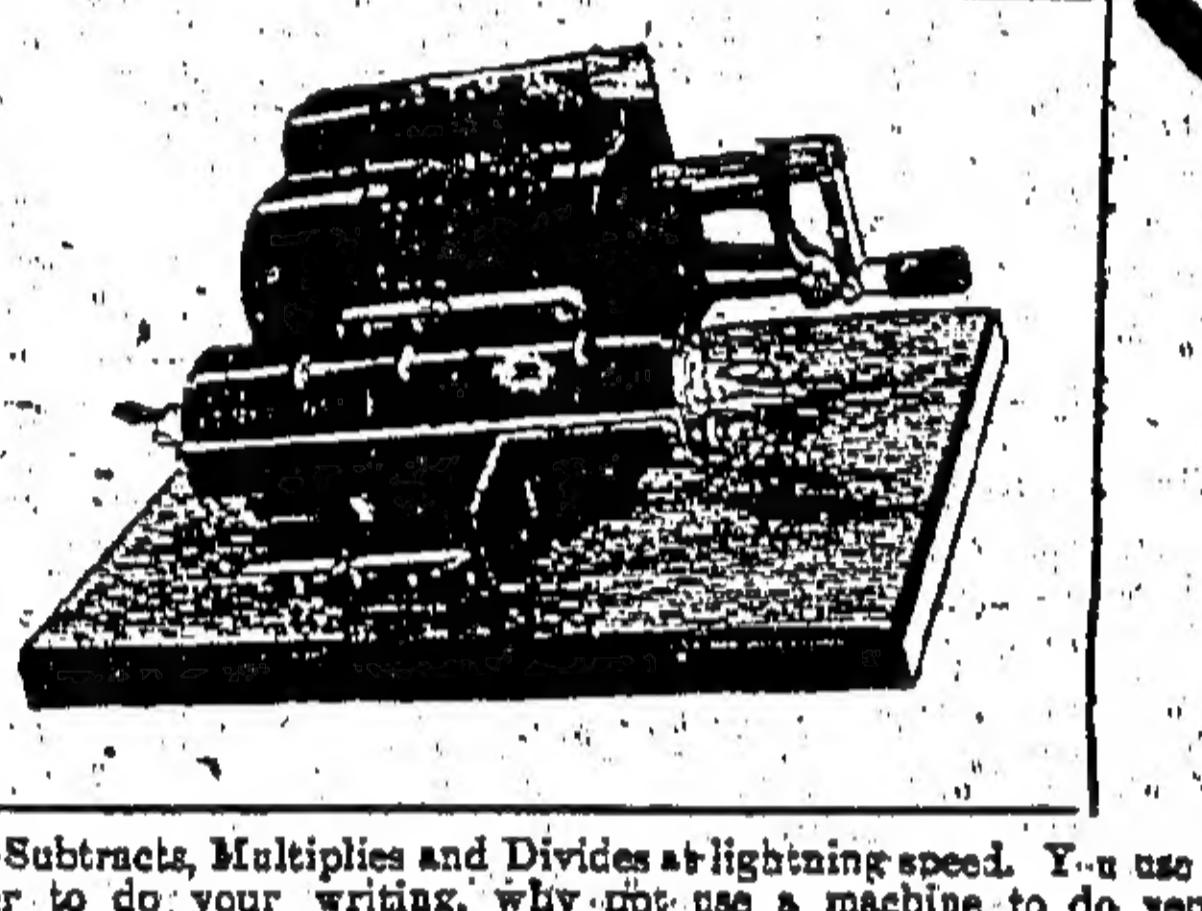
## BUSINESS NOTICES

**J. T. SHAW.**

**TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.**

**21. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.**

**The MARCHANT  
CALCULATOR**



Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies and Divides at lightning speed. You use a Typewriter to do your writing, why not use a machine to do your calculations!

"Don't be a machine—use one."

We are also Agents for the following Calculating Machines:

**SUNSTRAND  
MONROE  
STANDARD  
BARRETT**

Each of these is made for a special purpose. It will pay you to examine our stocks. Our European representative will demonstrate these and choose for you the one most suitable for your purpose.

**ALEX. ROSS & CO.,**

**MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.**

4, Des Vaux Road Central,

Telephone 2487.

**"SCOTT'S EMULSION!"**

We have just received a small consignment of the above in

\$1.50 PER BOT. Medium Size \$1.50 PER BOT.

**THE PHARMACY**

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

**SENNET FRERES.**

**ALBERT WEILL, SUCCESSOR  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL**  
Silver Ware, Bronzes, Clocks, Porcelain Vases and Statues. Cut Glass, Electro Plate, Electric Lamps, etc. In our Jewellery Department we have just received the latest novelties from Paris which will be sold at low prices.

**IDEAL DISINFECTANT.**

**ZAL** A TRIUMPH OF CONCENTRATION.

SOLE AGENTS.

STORES.

THE LEADING

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1919.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,

7 Hampshire Buildings,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

On view from Tuesday, 11th inst.

Terms—Carb on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1919.

on THURSDAY, February 13, 1919

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

Consigning—

Teak hatsstands, tapestry covered

driving room seats, Chesterfield couch

&amp; armchairs, carved Cherrywood desk

&amp; chair, oak &amp; teak bookcases, card

table, easy chairs, occasional tables, tea

cups, upholstered rattan chairs,

armchairs, rug,

etc., etc., etc.

Mahogany &amp; teak extension dining

tables, chairs, sideboards, dinner wares

gowns and silver cabinet, tea chest pictures

armaments, dinner services, silver

plate, electro-plated ware, cut-glass, cutlery,

etc., etc., etc.

Brass teak and iron bedsteads, single

and double teak wardrobes with built-in

glass doors, tank toilet tables, wash-

stands, chests of drawers, collectables,

etc., etc., etc.

Also

2 Vitrines with cabinet and records:

1 Autopiano

2 Enclosed Baths;

And

A Few Pieces of Canton Blackwood

Ware comprising Card Table, Curio,

Cabinet, Stools, Chairs,

etc., etc., etc.

On view from Wednesday, 12th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

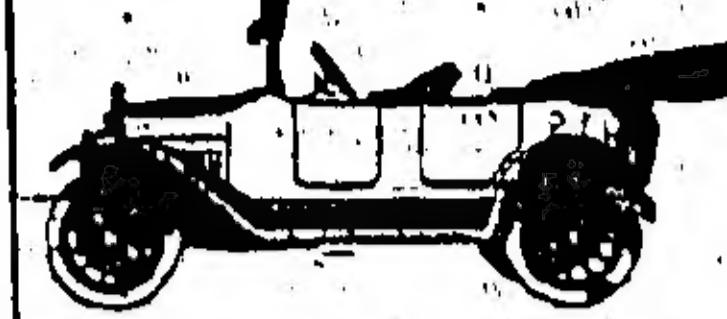
GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1919.

## INTIMATIONS

## METEOR GARAGE

Sole Distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.KODAKS  
& FILMSPlates & Papers.  
Developing & Printing  
Undertaken.A. TACK & CO.,  
26 Des Voeux Road Central.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTCHERS MEATS.

Beef, Mutton, Lamb.

Rabbits, Hares.

Sausages,

Brawn,

Pressed Beef.

Purity. Excellence.

## WE HAVE

Just received  
New supply of  
WAR STAMPSMany varieties  
and values of  
BRITISH COLONIESALSO  
Catalogue and Album  
for same.GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

## PREVENT DISEASE

## FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR



When resting, the fly will sit on the sugar cube to regurgitate until there is enough sugar to cover its head. This fluid is drawn in and set with sugar so long as the fly is disturbed, but if dropped, the fluid may then be deposited on the surface of the food ready for human consumption, and the deposit of sugar will not affect the taste of the food.

INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE  
INSECTOXSUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOS &  
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

OUTFITS £4. REFLILLS £1.33

On sale at Messrs. A. E. Watson &amp; Co., Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Bakery Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & CO.,  
Sole Agents.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE  
TO  
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

## BRIDGE SCORERS.

In Blocks of 10 SHEETS.

30 cents each

Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at

THE CHINA MAIL

9 Wyndham Street.

Price 21.25 and 32.25.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

412.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.

18.00 to all Coast Ports.

Mr. G. WILLING, ON STREET HONKONG.

Phone 21.25 and 32.25.

## THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

## "THREE CASTLES"

THE NEW SIZE

## "THREE CASTLES"

## SUPER MAGNUMS.

The big brothers of the "Three Castles" family.

Sold in patent air-tight tins containing 50 Cigarettes.

ON SALE AT ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## £2,400 FOR A BULL.

At a sale near Hereford of pedigree Hereford cattle, 84 animals belonging to Mr. Hayter made £2,400.

A four-year-old stock bull sold for £9,450, which beats all "records."

A cow made 2,000 guineas, two others another 1,000 guineas, two others 1,200 and 1,150 guineas, and two others 1,000 guineas, and a yearling bull 1,200 guineas.

## O.B.S.

An official announcement says that ladies and gentlemen who have been appointed to the Order of the British Empire may, should they wish to do so, wear the insignia of the Order with morning-dress on official occasions and at public functions.

Nothing in this prevents them also wearing it in bed if they want to, attached to nightdress or pyjamas.

The ribbon of the Order may be worn on all occasions at the discretion of the holder.

The method of wearing the insignia with morning-dress is as follows: Knights Grand Cross, Dame Grand Cross, Knights Commanders and Dames Commanders should wear the star only on the left breast of the coat, or in a corresponding place on the dress, as the case may be.

While it will not be criminally actionable to wear it on the hat, it will be considered bad form.

In the case of gentlemen who are commanders, the ribbon from which the badge is suspended is worn under the tie, which should be a bow.

If the tie is not a bow, the gentleman may hang the thing from his left ear.

## BONES.

The American Museum in New York has for some years past sent out expeditions, according to "The World's Work," for the collection of the fossil remains of Pleiocene monsters.

This is a line of research in which Professor Owen led the way two generations ago in London. New York has just completed, after six years' work, the setting up of the largest skeleton ever mounted; no

light task, for the thigh bones turned the scales at 570 lbs. The Dinosaur Brontosaurus measures 77 ft. in

length and over 15 ft. in height, and when alive probably weighed 60 to

80 tons.

The terrible creature is pictured as having a long, thick tail,

like a lizard; a long, flexible neck

like an ostrich; a pink, short, slab-sided body, and straight, massive posterior limbs suggesting an ele-

## DILKE DEAD.

The least-known baronet, Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, has died at Brighton, aged 44. He was the only son of Sir Charles Dilke, the famous Radical statesman, by the latter's first marriage, and his mother died the day after giving him birth.

When still quite a lad the motherless boy went abroad, and was little seen in England for a number of years.

After his father's second marriage the young man took the B.A. at Cambridge, but, despite considerable talents, he continued his secluded style of living.

When his father died people had to hunt up the reference books to discover who was the heir, to his fortune of £120,000. The baronet brought no change in the son's obscure life—the announcement of his marriage at Chechester Cathedral three years ago to a New South Wales lady was almost the only thing the world heard of him.

The title now passes to his cousin, Lieut.-Colonel Wentworth Dilke, Royal Berkshire Regt., son of the late Mr. Ashton Dilke, M.P.

## ANGLO-SUMATRA RUBBER.

The net profit for the year, after providing for depreciation of buildings, machinery, etc., and charging

to revenue the upkeep of the whole planted area and of administrative expenses, was £30,149, to which there fails to be added the balance

brought forward, £33,828; less bonus to Eastern staff for year to May 31, 1917, £2,128; excess profits for period to May 31, 1917, £27,137; together, £41,015.

Out of this sum two interim dividends of 10 per cent. each, less tax, were paid on February 28 and May 31, £11,860; and there was carried to income tax reserve, for tax retained, £4,183, leaving £25,015.

The directors recommend this sum to be disposed of thus:—By paying a final dividend of 10 per cent. (£8,000), less income tax (£2,086), making 80 per cent. less income tax for the year, £5,982; and by adding to income tax reserve, £2,086; leaving balance to be carried forward, a third part of each going to each bacteriologist and report on the results of these Wassermann tests.

The results of this exceedingly interesting test of test is given in full.

The remarkable uniformity of the findings deserves to be widely known, for it shows how accurate is this method of diagnosing syphilis.

The report states:—

The Committee consider that in the hands of those whose previous record entitles them to be considered as experts, the percentage of positive Wassermann reactions in native syphilis is so high that the test may, for all practical purposes, be looked upon as specific.—"The Times."

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## THE FREEDOM OF THE SEA.

Wherever the ocean is traversed, However remote it may be, The gallant White Ensign of England proclaims to the world it is Free. It was Britain who swept off the pirates.

From Algiers to the far China Sea, And, the ocean she's kept, and will keep it,

Open, protected, and free!

## TEST OF A TEST.

The Medical Research Committee, in accordance with a scheme of investigation and standardization of pathological methods, has just issued a report on "The Diagnostic Value of the Wassermann Test." This is the well-known test for syphilis which is carried out by the use of a small quantity of the patient's blood.

It had been suggested that the test was not invariably accurate and might be misleading.

Accordingly, Dr. Sequeira, of London Hospital, was approached, and agreed to select from among his patients a series of about 100, including untreated as well as treated cases, and also cases in which the diagnosis was doubtful.

Further, some non-syphilitic cases were added for the purpose of control. Dr. Sequeira then sent specimens from these cases to three well-known bacteriologists—Colonel Harrison, of Rochester-row Military Hospital; Dr. Browning, Director of the Bland Sutton Institute of Pathology, Middlesex Hospital; and Dr. McIntosh, of London Hospital. The bacteriologists knew nothing of the cases, as Dr. Sequeira kept his own notes; they were merely required independently of one another to test the specimens submitted (each specimen was divided into three, a third part of each going to each bacteriologist) and report on the results of these Wassermann tests.

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### Hughes & Hough

AUTHORIZED TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Products Brokers and  
Commission Agents.  
  
PROPRIETORS  
Te-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.  
Codes and  
Bentley's  
A. C. 4th & 6th Editions.  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.  
Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

#### PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions C. H. GALE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

February 14, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at his residence "Galesend" 109,

The Peak,

THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

etc., etc., &c.

contained therein.

Comprising—

Large Upholstered Chesterfield Sofas & Arm-chairs, by Maple, London, Occasional Tables, Lady's Teakwood, Bureau, Carpets and Rugs, Pictures, &c., Extension Dining Table (4 seats), Leaves) Side-board, Dining Chairs, &c., and a complete set of Table Glass Wines, Wet and Dry Bulk, Thermometer, Antique Sheffield plate, Tea Tray Silver Plate, Dish, &c., &c., &c.

White Enamelled Bedroom Suite (especially made to owners design) (as good as new). Nursery Furniture, White Enamelled Children's Tricycle Rocking Horse, Camphorwood Liner Press, & Hot-room Cupboards, Singer Sewing Machine, Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils, including Large Kitchen Stove with Boiler.

Also

Upright Overstring Cottage Piano by Mautrie in good condition, Barograph and Stand, American Ice Chest, Lady's carrying chair, Lawn Mower, Stone Roller, and a number of Pot Plants, Maiden Hair Fern, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue, On view from the 13th inst., at 2.30 p.m.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

At their Sales Rooms, No. 3,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

One Upright cottage Piano,  
especially made for the climate by  
Francis Bacon, New York,  
(Practically new).

One Boudoir Grand Piano by Collard  
& Collard in good condition.  
Particulars from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1919.

#### NOTICES.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on SATURDAY, February 15, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th February to 18th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, January 29, 1919.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY MAIL, Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of February, 1919 at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, February 10, to SATURDAY, February 22, 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 4, 1919.

#### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

#### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"HOKUTO MARU,"

FROM JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WEARS AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO. LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1919.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "BENDONAN,"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WEARS AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 10, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer

"ANTREUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 10.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Feb. 17, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before March 3, or they will not be

recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer

"PYRRHUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will

be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery

from Godown on and after February 10.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless

notice has been given prior to steamer's

arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on Tuesdays and

Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m.

and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after Feb. 17, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before March 3, or they will not be

recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 9, 1919.

#### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

THE Steamship

"TENYO MARU,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on

February 11, 1919, at 5 P.M. will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expense,

and delivery must then be taken from the

Company's Godown.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godown, and all

Goods remaining undelivered on or

before the 28th inst. or they will not be

recognized.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before the 25th inst. or they will not be

recognized.

No claim will be recognized if tried

after February 22, 1919.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godown, where

they will be examined on the 17th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

T. DAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

U.S.S. "CADDOPEARL"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having

arrived from the aboves-mentioned ports

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Cargo will be landed as their

ship into the Hazardous and/or extra

Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and</

**DEWAR'S**  
"IMPERIAL"  
AND  
"EXTRA SPECIAL"  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
Telephone 816.

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 348

**FURNISHING DEPT.**

Tapestries -  
Velvets -  
Serges -  
Curtains -  
Printed-Fabrics -  
Cretonnes -  
Table Covers -  
Bedspreads -  
Down Quilts -  
Blankets -  
Linens -

SAMPLES WILLINGLY

BIRTHS.

BRISTOW.—On February 4, at Shanghai, to Lucy, wife of H. H. Bristow, H.M. Consul, Hangchow, son.

JOHNSTONE.—On February 4, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnstone, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

IVY-WELLS.—On February 1, MATTHIAS HERBERT IV (Chinese Labour Corps), son of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Ivy, of Shanghai, to ETHELINE WELLS, of South Africa.

BADHAM-JANSEN.—On January 28, at Singapore, JOHN RUPERT CAMPBELL BADHAM, son of Mrs. Rose of Calcutta, to MABEL ISABEL JANSEN (née Limby), of Shanghai.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Feb. 11, 1919.

THE PROLETARIAT.

It is a good job that a journalist does not have to take himself as seriously as Humble did, or with what feeling would he not say:

The time is out of joint; O, cursed spite.

That I was ever born to set it right.

Yesterday's large collection of cables showed a state of things at home to dismay any lover of his country, and an official failure to meet the situation to disgust the same.

Readers of the "China Mail" will have noticed that this paper foresees what was coming, long before the Reuter indications were sufficient to make it plain to the less well-informed. Bolshevikism in Britain. Indeed, it will be found before very long that this head-line was well-advised. The Coalition Government will be blameworthy for its refusal to intervene, and for its foolish threats of D.O.R.A. and the like, which—in the face of a proletariat now so wide awake and determined to prove to be just about as effective as Mrs. Pankhurst's brooches—will sweep back the Atlantic. The forty-hour week is a fairly well-considered device by its proponents, to spite the various unemployment

sible to formulate one moral law to suit all peoples in all places.

It has been a need of mankind, apparently, from the very earliest times, from the "soma" of the Hindu scriptures, for instance, to "take something" as a relief from the tedium or woe of the struggle for existence. Whatever the need in those far-off days, there can be little doubt of the comfort of an occasional stimulant in these.

A life spent mainly in the routine pursuit of dollar-chasing craves for something beyond food and sleep. The harder or more wearisome the business, the greater the craving for this artificial exultation, which lifts the brain from the ruck, and eases the outlook, if only temporarily, with rosier hues! In this connection, it has sometimes occurred to us that the toll-worn or business-exhausted Chinese were not altogether happy in being deprived of the relief of opium. Now that we are told the efforts of the reformers have resulted in the introduction of more innocuous substitutes, we are less nervous about saying so! The desire is real and constant; indeed one gratification, man will always greater than other.

In this connection, a great deal of fuss is being made about the death of an actress in London, by an overdose of some drug, probably cocaine. We are told that the drug habit is spreading there; that many people are making a good thing out of catering for it; and that the appetite has increased owing to the wartime restrictions on the sale of stout, that "pick-me-up" so popular with the "choo-choo girl" sisterhood. It's true that people leading such apparently delightful lives as they do should not require stimulants; and if we belonged to the posy fruited party of reformers that are always meddling with other people's pleasure in the name of morality, we would start a Society for the Promotion of Temperance Principles Behind the Scenes.

It is, however, of the drudgery of the modern world that we are thinking most. Long hours, thankless work, and a merely living wage with no prospect or hope of change, is the lot of so many; and in the case of these we simply cannot find it becoming to hedge them such comfort and relief as they can find in the tankard or the tankie!

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Canton firms did not do so badly last year, it is said.

Canton has a citizen committee arranging for the cheap sale of rice to the poor.

Kwangtung charges a reduced mining tax of \$2.50 per picul on wolfram, which is selling at \$32 per picul. Owing to the poor profits, the reduced tax will be maintained until April 5.

M. C. E. Bapst, the new French Ambassador to Japan, is due to arrive at San Francisco in the middle of February. He plans to sail for Japan by the China Mail str. Nanking on her next outward voyage. M. Bapst was French Minister to China from 1905 to 1908.

The "Billboard" of December 28 announces that a big party of American athletes will leave San Francisco on the Shinyo Maru on January 22 for a tour of the Far East. The party includes wrestlers, boxers, etc. and will travel through Japan, China, Hongkong, Manila, Straits Settlements, Ceylon, India and possibly Australasia, concluding the tour at Honolulu.

The China Pencil Company Ltd., which installed a factory in Shanghai several months ago for the purpose of manufacturing lead pencils, has after a short trial experienced the same fate as has overtaken pioneers who have endeavoured to establish new industries in this part of the world, and has found that it cannot continue its business because it has not sufficient assets to liquidate its liabilities.

THE DREDGE VITE.

There is a society, it seems, which charges itself with the duty of bringing about the total prohibition of alcohol liquors all over the world. There will always be men desirous of converting the whole world by persuasion or force, to their own opinions, and aren't they a nuisance? It seems impossible for them to grasp the simple truth that in a wide diversity of conditions there can be no universal rule, or that it is impos-

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

THE pleasant purgative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind to which they contribute, makes one feel that living is worth while. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

The case was again adjourned for a week.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The dollar has dropped again. To-day's demand value is only 3s. 2d. 16d.

A thief on the "Kwong Tung" stole a pair of shoes from a passenger, and this morning was sent to prison for four weeks.

An American wireless telegram reports that it is authoritative stated that Lord Robert Cecil will not become British Ambassador to Washington. We should hope not.

The natives of the Marshal Islands, formerly a German colony, have presented a petition to the Japanese authorities declaring they are willing to be Japanese subjects.

Twenty-five gamblers were this morning fined \$2. each by Mr. J. R. Wood. They were given the option of going to prison for seven days. The Police got them in a raid on No. 19, Canton Road, Kowloon.

Communicable disease during the last 48 hours was confined to two cases of cerebro-spinal fever. Last week's totals were: enteric 2, smallpox 1, and cerebro-spinal fever 6.

We told you so. Mr. Chen Lu, the Chinese Acting Foreign Minister, announces that the newspaper reports of Mr. Obata's interview with him were "by no means accurate." The matter "might be considered as a past affair."

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. is in receipt of telegraphic advice from the Shanghai Agency that the S.S. Colombia left that Port on Feb. 10 for Manila, and will arrive here on or about Feb. 21. She will sail on Feb. 26.

The Ministering League entertainment arranged to be held on Wednesday Feb. 19 at 5 p.m. bids fair to be as popular an event as it was last year. On Saturday night Feb. 22 the performance will be repeated with additional items by leading local amateurs, insuring a most attractive programme.

"At least 73,000 Danes have fought, side by side with England and her Allies, against the Germans," said Mr. W. Petersen, speaking at Liverpool Street Hotel, London, recently. "Thousands of Danes in this country, being refused for the Army, went out to Canada, Australia and America, where they enlisted."

Appearing in Mr. J. R. Wood's Court this morning to defend a Chinese who was charged with the possession of 195 taels of illicit prepared opium, and 25 taels of opium dross, Mr. Leo d'Almada applied for a remand. The Chinese was arrested at the Kowloon-Canton Railway Station, and the drug was found among his luggage. Case remanded.

In connection with the S. S. Centenary, the Officer Administering the Government, Hongkong, sent to the Governor at Singapore on Feb. 8 the following telegraphic despatch: "On behalf of this Colony and of myself I desire to convey to Your Excellency congratulations on the centenary of the Straits Settlements and trust its prosperity will continue to increase. Seven." To which the Straits Governor replied: "Colony and myself thank you for your telegram of congratulation and for wish expressed in telegram—Young."

THE KO SHING POULTRY MARKET.

Concession to the Dealers.

In connection with the vexed question of the obstruction of Ko Shing Street by crates of poultry, the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C. S. P., appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy this morning, and informed his Worship that at a recent visit made by himself and Mr. W. E. L. Shelton he found that the nuisance had in some measure abated. He could not get right through the street, but nevertheless the roadway was cleared and only the footpaths were blocked by a pile of crates, reaching in some places 20 feet high. In November last Messrs. Denys and Bowley, on behalf of the sons of the shop owners, wrote a letter to Mr. McL. Messer, the C. S. P. at that time, to the effect that the place had been obstructed not only by crates, but also by trucks, and in case of a fire, this state of affairs would lead to the detriment of their interests. But since then, through the action of the Police, the obstruction had grown less. A third of the piece of ground near the Sailor's Home had been offered to the poultry dealers, but as it proved insufficient, they pressed the Government for the whole site. This site would be given at other people's expense but even then, they should have it. For the present if the dealers made further encroachments upon the roadway, other summonses would be taken against them.

The municipal office of Yokohama announces that the number of deaths in the port during last year is the record since the opening of the port. The number of deaths registered was 8,843, an increase of 1,322 as compared with the figures of the previous year. This increase was partly due to the increase of population, but the authorities said that the epidemic of influenza, which has been prevailing since the autumn is also responsible.

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ARMED ROBBERY.

THE GIBB, LIVINGSTON CASE.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon the hearing was begun of the case in which a Chinese was charged with participating in the armed robbery on Messrs. Gibb, Livingston's office on January 11.

Inspector Terrett prosecuted, the accused was not defended.

Opening the case, Inspector Terrett said that on the night of January 14, at about seven o'clock five or six men, armed with revolvers and daggers, entered the Conspirator's office.

Two of them were posted at the door, the others who kept guard below,

whilst the robbers searched the head-staff and taking some keys from his pocket opened the safe. From this, and from a drawer in his desk, they took over \$20,000 in coins and notes. The robbers had some jewellery on their persons; which the robbers also took.

Whilst they were engaged in binding up the employee, the telephone bell rang, and being thus disturbed at the work, they hurriedly left and got clean away. Immediately after the robbery, the Police instituted a close search of the outgoing steamer.

The aid of the employees was enlisted for the purpose of identification. On the following night, one of them was with the Police on the Canton steamer "Kwangtung." In the steamer deck he pointed out the accused who was among a number of passengers as being one of the robbers. The accused was arrested and on the following day, at an identification parade, he was more or less identified by six of the robbers. No money was found on the accused when he was arrested. He made certain statements to the Police, but as he had not been warned with regard to them, they could not be used as evidence. A revolver was left by one of the robbers in the safe, and a bundle containing \$100 in coins was picked up by the Police on the staircase of the office.

To Chow Hing, head shroff of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston, deposed that on the evening in question he was working in the office with nine other robbers, when a Chinese entered the room, and, pointing his revolver at him, said: "Keep quiet. If you do so, I will do no harm to you. You are here to earn myself." (Laughter.) On the heels of this man then came into the room three more robbers, who were variously armed, with daggers and revolvers. Two watchmen of the company were at the time keeping guard outside the office. They were dragged into the room by the robbers. The shroffs were all bundled into a corner of the room, and the robbers then proceeded to rifle the place. The man who came in first picked up the loose money that was lying on the counter. This amounted to several thousands of dollars. The drawer of witness's desk was then broken open, and money to the amount of between one and two thousand was extracted. The robbers next turned their attention to the safe. They demanded from witness the key, this request being unaccompanied by a stab on the shoulder with a dagger, which, however, only penetrated the clothing, and inflicted no wound. Searching them, they took from his pocket a bunch of keys. With one of these, they opened the safe and stole from it a further 15 or 16 thousand dollars. During the looting, witness saw them go to the door repeatedly, with the money stolen, and from this he concluded that the robbers were handing over the money to some confederates outside. During the robbery, the shroffs were gathered together in a bunch, and two of the robbers, among whom was accused, stood guard over them with loaded revolvers. After the money, the shroffs in turn received their share of the attention of the robbers. They were tied up, and the robbers left them with this injunction: "Do you people keep quiet. Don't you make a noise and cry out 'robbers.'" As soon as they disappeared, the robbers went to the verandah and raised the alarm. Witness, after having been untied, went to the safe, and found a revolver which resembled the one produced in Court. Some strings with which the robbers bound witness and the others, and the bundle of coins dropped by the robbers on the stairs, were also produced and witness identified them unhesitatingly.

Continuing, witness said that on the 16th he came to the station and at an identification parade, he recognized the accused.

Asked if he had anything to say, accused stated that he was returning to the country by the steamer, when he was arrested, for what reason he will not say. The officer boy, who identified accused on the steamer, was the next witness called. He recognized accused as being one of the robbers, and that on that evening the accused stood at the doorway and pointed his revolver at him. It was he who stole from him a silver watch and a gold ring set with black stones, and some money. On the evening following the robbery, he was with the Police on the "Kwongsai," when he recognized accused who was in a locker on the steaming deck, and had him arrested.

Witness was here corrected on his

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The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

ARMED ROBBERY.

THE GIBB, LIVINGSTON CASE.

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## COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

The 99th Ordinary Annual Meeting of the above Company was held in the Offices of the Company, Hotel Mansions, at noon to-day. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided and there were also present Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holvoeck and Mr. W. W. Looker (directors) and Messrs. W. E. Clarke (secretary), A. Denison, A. R. Lowe, P. C. Potts, M. S. Northcote, A. E. Griffin, P. Tester, C. B. Buyers, A. E. Crapnell, E. Abraham, D. Macdonald, Chan Lin Kit and J. Arnold.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed the Chairman said:

Gentlemen.— You will, I have no doubt, agree to my following the usual course of taking the Report and Accounts as read, for they have been in your hands some time. Your Directors regret that the present report again shows such a poor result for the year's working. Although freights have been increased, wherever possible, and the gross earnings of the steamers have nearly equalled those of the best year in the Company's history, the heavily increased running expenses have contributed towards the poor results. The most adverse influence on our figures has been the prohibitive price of bunker coal. The Company has had to pay some 250 to 300% increase on the pre-war cost of this article, some 200 per cent. increase in the price of all stores and about 50-100 per cent. higher charges for repairs, docking and marine insurance. It had been only by careful management and effecting economies in every department that the report presented is not more adverse, but I am glad to say that the price of our Bunker Coal has already declined somewhat, and now that the war is to all intents and purposes over, I think we may safely look forward to our running expenses gradually assuming more reasonable proportions. Since our last Annual Meeting your Directors have succeeded in their negotiations for the sale of s.s. "Taishan." The book profit for this sale amounting to \$80,750.99 has been placed to the credit of Profit and Loss Account. Turning to the Balance Sheet you will notice the Insurance and Underwriting Account has been augmented by the sum of \$20,625.00 representing the Company's share of marine insurance risk carried during the period under review. You will also note with pleasure that during 1918 the Investment Fluctuation Fund has shewn an increase of \$123,724.30 due to the rise in values of local securities held by the Company. Taking advantage of the favourable exchange your Directors deemed it not only prudent, but also a patriotic step to invest more of the surplus funds of the Company in Sterling War Loans. Your Directors propose, subject to your approval, transferring the sum of \$5,000 from the Equalization Fund to Profit and Loss Account, leaving a balance of \$70,000 at credit of the Fund. My predecessor in the chair at the last Annual Meeting mentioned that steps were being taken with the owners of native owned vessels operating on the Hongkong-Canton Line and the Kailway Administration to increase passenger fares. An understanding with all parties was arrived at in July and since that date increased rates to the mutual benefit of all concerned, have been in operation. During the latter part of the year your Directors decided to give a trial on the Canton run to the system of farming out native passenger and freight space. This system has been in operation with success on the Yangtze for some time in regard to passenger space, and as conditions are similar, it was felt that the experiment should be made. In conjunction with the China Navigation Co., with whom we work on joint account on the Canton Line, an agreement was entered into with a Chinese syndicate for a short period, which terminated at the end of January. The arrangement has so far worked satisfactorily; in fact, on the results attained, the Board have decided to enter into a renewal of the agreement for a longer period on terms which I confidently hope will prove mutually beneficial to the Company and to the Chinese syndicate with whom we are working. I would point out that the arrangement aims at assuring to the Company a larger share of and more steady income from the Chinese passenger and cargo trade without relinquishing in any way the management of our vessels, and if, when difficulties arise, a reasonable and fair attitude is adopted by both signatories to the agreement, I see no reason why the experiment should not prove a success. During the year the usual Government survey has been held on all the Company's vessels and the same have all been docked for general overhaul. Following the example of other local companies Gentlemen, your Board does not wish that the work of the Office staff should be forgotten. The Company's staff is one of the smallest of any limited Company in the Colony and

although circumstances have precluded us from showing as good result as we could have wished, your Directors are satisfied that the office staff have worked well and done their utmost in the interests of the Company and it will, I hope, be in accordance with your wishes that your Directors have voted them a bonus of 10 per cent. on their salaries. It is with reluctance I have to inform you that Captain Clarke, our Secretary, has tendered his resignation, which the Board have accepted with regret, and at the end of the month he relinquishes a post that he has honourably and faithfully filled for 13 years. Altogether Captain Clarke has been 42 years in the service of the Company, and although to me today, he looks as young as when I first met him seven years ago, he feels that he is now entitled to spend his remaining years in retirement, and your Directors feel that this retirement has indeed been well earned. In 1906 Captain Clarke took over the Acting Secretarialship and soon afterwards received the substantive appointment, since when, through times of prosperity and adversity, the interests of the Company have always been his foremost consideration. As he is remaining in the Colony, in recognition of his long service, and in order to still retain the benefit of his experience, it is the intention of your Directors to invite him to a seat on the Board, and I feel sure that this proposal will meet with your hearty approval. The vacancy created by Captain Clarke's retirement will be filled for the present by the appointment of Mr. John Arnold as Acting Secretary. I think that the report and accounts call for no further comment from me, and I now formally beg to propose that they be adopted and passed as circulated.

Mr. D. Macdonald, in seconding the adoption of the report and account for the year under review, said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.— I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts. After the very clear explanation of the year's working given by the Chairman there is little left for me to add. The abnormal high weights ruling on the coast trade did not affect the river traffic to anything like the same extent so, while the earnings of the steamers remained practically the same, the running expenses as the Chairman has explained went up to a very high figure, in the circumstances I think we have reason to feel thankful that we pulled through a very adverse year on the river trade, so successfully. The new system of farming out native passenger and freight space must be lost entirely in the hands of the management to work out. We hope it will prove successful and assist to bring about better results this year. We are glad to hear that the office staff have been remembered, the 10 per cent. bonus on their salaries which you propose, sir, has been well earned. While we all feel a pang of regret at parting with Captain Clarke as our Secretary, we are pleased to learn that he is being elevated to the Directorate and feel sure that his long experience and extensive knowledge of the river trade will enable him to be of great and valued service to the Board. If in order, sir, I would suggest that a small souvenir, in the form of a silver plate, be presented to Captain W. E. Clarke on which the Directors could record the appreciation of his long and faithful service of 42 years with the Company. The appointment of Mr. John Arnold as Acting Secretary was proposed by Mr. L. Arnold and seconded by Mr. C. B. Buyers and carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale and Mr. W. W. Looker were re-elected directors of the Company, on the proposal of Mr. A. E. Griffin, seconded by Mr. A. Denison.

Messrs. C. Bernard Brown and A. R. Lowe were elected auditors for the ensuing year, on the proposal of Mr. P. C. Potts, seconded by Mr. M. S. Northcote.

After the Chairman had announced that this concluded the business of the meeting, Capt. Clarke said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.— Before dispersing, I would like to thank you for your signal mark of honour of all the good things you have said of my services coupled with the offer of a seat on the Directorate of the Company upon my retirement from Secretariatehip, which I shall take pleasure in accepting as I shall always be glad to serve and render any assistance in the interests of the Company where I have spent many years of my life. It is a pleasure to me to know and have your assurances that my services in the past have met with your approval. I thank you for your confidence and sincerely hope I shall continue to merit your appreciation in the future. On behalf of the Office Staff and myself, I thank you for the bonus granted.

The meeting terminated with the announcement that Dividend Warrants are now ready and may be had on application.

## EXTRADITION CASE.

## EXTRAORDINARY STORY OF ARMED ROBBERS.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, application was made by the Canton Authorities for the extradition of a Chinese named Chow Tak who is alleged to have been concerned in a robbery in the Ho Ping District in October of last year.

Mr. Longinotto, Assistant Crown Solicitor, was for the Crown whilst the prisoner was undefended.

Mr. Longinotto said that the prisoner who was arrested in a local Chinese boarding house, was alleged to be one of the leaders of the bandits who invaded the Ho Ping district, burning houses and stealing cattle, money, clothing and jewellery. They had kidnapped over 100 persons and held them for ransom. The villages destroyed by the outlaws included Chung Hing Lee, Tung Shing Lee, and the Pak Shing Lee villages in the Sheung Tung, Mau Kong and Ho Ping district. Counsel said that witnesses would be called from these places. The loss sustained in destroyed property and stolen valuables is estimated roughly at over \$10,000.

Evidence was then called, and Chan Ka Chung a native of the Chung Hing Lee village and managing partner of a shop dealing in cotton in Wing Lock Street, Hongkong, said he went to the country on October 2 and stayed there for some days. At about 6 a.m. on October 8, he was awakened by the noise of robbers breaking down the gate in the fence surrounding his house. Witness ran out of the house by the street door and escaped and he, together with his wife and child, took refuge in a bamboo grove on the hill behind the village. From his hiding place, he could command a good view of what took place in the village. Witness

saw the outlaws pull down the gate of the fence of his house and then

he saw the prisoner lead a gang of robbers inside. Witness heard the prisoner say "thisisChauKaChunghouse".

He (prisoner) had a rifle on his shoulder and stood at the gate whilst his followers ransacked the house and carried away \$1,100 worth of clothing, jewellery and money. The witness heard the prisoner say to the others "Chan Ka Chung has escaped and there is no possibility of taking anyone for ransom. Burn the house down."

The order, said witness, was promptly carried out by the others who set fire to the house, destroying the whole building together with the furniture and other effects. They went on looting until 10 o'clock, going from house to house destroying property and by the time they left the village, they had captured as many as 120 inhabitants of the village whom they took with them for ransom.

All the portable articles of value were carted off into the next village, where the sacked the houses and set fire everywhere they went. The village was also carried out in several of the neighbouring villages before the outlaws ultimately retired. The witness' house was damaged to the extent of \$6,000. He thought the outlaws numbered about 600, all armed. Many shots were fired and about 16 houses were burned down.

The witness went to Shek Hom on Oct. 10, on business and returned to Hongkong on the following day. The prisoner belonged to the neighbouring village of Tung Shing Lee and witness had known him from boyhood.

Witness received news from the country on Jan. 16 that the prisoner had escaped to Hongkong and identified him at an identification parade at Victoria Goal on Sunday.

The case was adjourned at this stage.

## BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match between R. W. Bearne v. J. G. P. Foulds was won by Mr. R. W. Bearne with a wide margin of 144 points.

There were breaks of 18, 20 and 26, the highest of which was scored by Bearne.

The winner played a consistent game.

R. W. Bearne 400 points.

J. G. P. Foulds 256 points.

The following match is to be played to-night: S. M. Tatton, D.C.M., R.G.A. v. Polkie P. Wong.

It is reported that as the port of Antwerp is now open, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha purpose despatching their steamers thither should sufficient inducement be offered.

A Berlin telegram to Tokyo says that newspapers announce that an American firm is about to buy the Schichau shipbuilding plant, one of the largest in Germany, for \$40,000,000.

Mr. John Stuart Thomson, who used to be manager here for the Pacific Mail and Toyo Kisen Kaisha, is making a name as a "literary gent" in the McGill University Magazine of Montreal he has just had a sonnet which says Australia ought to keep Papua. He also had a war ode in the "Windsor Magazine". His book, "China Revolutionized," has been exceedingly well reviewed.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PALACE HOTEL.

A N after dinner DANCE will be held on WEDNESDAY, February 12, commencing at 9 p.m.  
Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1919.

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$1.00 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders, held THIS DAY, will be PAYABLE at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1919.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Offices of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. CLARKE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 11, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. J. J. BYRNE to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, February 12, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 4 Queen's Road Central, first floor.

(entrance in Duddell Street)

(Removed from Stoneyhurst)

The whole of his Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising:-

Chesterfield sofa and armchairs, easy chairs, tea & occasional tables, teak chifoniers, bookcase, hatstand, extension dining table and chairs, glass & crockery ware, vases, ornaments,

"do.", "do.", "do.",

Tank twin bedsteads, single and double wardrobes with mirrors, toilet tables, washstands,

"do.", "do.", "do.",

Blackwood joss table, jardinieres

stands and stools.

Also

1 Enamelled bath and geyser, 1 iron safe by Phillips, Shiny pots of Maiden hair and asparagus ferns and Sumatra palms.

On view from Monday, the 11th inst. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:-Cash or delivery,

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 11, 1919.

## IN AIRSHIP'S RECORD.

The American airship C. No. 1 has covered a distance of 1,002 miles between New York Station and Key West, Florida, in twenty-nine hours.

The airship with a crew of seven covered 48 miles an hour and attained a height of 23,000ft.

On view at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.

Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m. on date of sale.

Terms:-Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1919.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## CORONET.

IT IS OUR POLICY to take the public into our confidence as to what we are doing—and why!

At this moment of writing there are no new pictures in Hongkong of the standard that we have set ourselves to live up to;

we have chosen rather

to put on a film of very high merit

that was shown here

during the spotted fever outbreak,

and therefore, probably,

not seen by many of our patrons,

than to lower our standard

by screening inferior pictures.

We are sure that you will agree with us that we could not have made

a better choice than

"THE CIGARETTE GIRL".

featuring charming little

GLADYS HULLETTE.

## THEATRE.

## NOTICES.

## Californian Fruits

of tempting richness in heavy syrup affording the touch of goodness which crowns the feast.

S & W BRAND

PEARS PEACHES APRICOTS EGGS PLUMS PINEAPPLE GREENGAGES FRUIT SALAD RASPBERRIES GOOSEBERRIES BLACKBERRIES BLACK CHERRIES WHITE CHERRIES

These Fruits are excellent served with "Jello," America's Finest Dessert.

Special Price for one dozen or half dozen tins.

Lane, Crawford & Co. TELEPHONE 1731.

## FORTUNATE

ARE THE HOMES HAVING A

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918.

## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

**ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.**  
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT  
JAPAN, CHINA STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA ETC.  
TO  
MARSEILLES & LONDON.  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"MORE"	23rd February	30th March	8th April
"NOVARA"	12th March	17th April	26th May
"NELSON"	9th April	16th May	24th May

TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	14th February	4th March
"HELAZ"	11th February	9th March

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &amp;c.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Shanghai Moji and Kobe
"NOVARA"	12th Feb. at Noon	

Wireless on all steamers.  
For Passage Rates, Hand Books Freight, &c. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co. Office, E. V. D. PARK, Superintendent.**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.**  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE

S.S.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**TAKING CARGO OR THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
WITH TRANSHIPMENT AT CALCUTTA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hong Kong.

For Details &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA**  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)REGULAR SERVICE OF SHIPS BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,  
BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

FOR JAVA

RIJUUN MARU ..... due on or about 3rd Mar.

FOR JAPAN

BANRI MARU ..... due on or about 15th Feb.

BORNEO MARU ..... due on or about 10th Mar.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSENGER APPLY TO DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

GENOA ..... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment to Bombay by Company's steamer.

MARSEILLE ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

INDUS MARU ..... Friday, 14th Feb. at Noon.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

SUMATRA MARU ..... Saturday, 15th Feb. at Noon.

ZAMBIA, COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KASADO MARU ..... Friday, 14th Feb.

BATAVIA, SAMARAKE, SOUBARAYA—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADLAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul.

AFRICA MARU ..... Tuesday, 25th Feb. at 3 p.m.

HAIKONG—Three times monthly service.

TATURO MARU ..... Tuesday, 11th February.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the SUNON TIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

BOSEU MARU ..... Thursday, 13th Feb. at 3 a.m.

FOR KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

AMAKUSA MARU ..... Sunday, 16th Feb. at 10 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

SINGAPORE RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, Jan. 17th

Kodah (\$1) ..... 3.40 3.75d

Kelemak R. (\$5) ..... 7.00 7.50

Koropas (\$2) ..... 8.00 8.50

Klung (\$6) ..... 5.50 6.00

Lumas (\$5) ..... 8.25 8.75

Alor Gajah (\$1) ..... 3.50 3.75

Amal. Bihay (7 pd.) ..... 2.35 2.55

Ayam Hikam (\$6) ..... 13.00 14.00

Ayer Kuning (\$1) ..... 1.25 1.45

Ayur Bolet (\$1) ..... 2.60 2.75

Ayur Poem (\$6) ..... 10.75 11.25

Ayur Poem (\$6) ..... 5.00 5.25

Bakowis (\$1) ..... 1.50 1.65

Bawang Bawo (\$10) ..... 14.00 15.50

Batu Lintang (\$10) ..... 1.10 1.25

Bekali Kelong (\$1) ..... 0.65 0.75

Bekali Kelong (\$1) ..... 1.00 1.15

Bekali Kelong (\$2) ..... 2.50 2.75

Bekali K. B. (\$1) ..... 0.70 0.85

Bekali Timah (\$10) ..... 11.00

Changkat Feung (\$5) ..... 5.00 5.50

Closely Po. (\$1) ..... 1.25 2.00

Dayang (\$5) ..... 7.50 8.25

Indragiri (\$5) ..... 7.15 7.50

Jeron (\$1) ..... 1.25 1.50

Jinak (\$1) ..... 1.75 1.95

Kempas (\$2) ..... 4.25 4.75

Levi Simpa (\$1) ..... 3.05 3.30

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**  
**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO LAND
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINAH	Feb. 12, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHINAH	Feb. 13, at Noon
SHINSTAD, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	HUKHOU	Feb. 16, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SINGAPUR	Feb. 26, at Noon

BRITISH LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation. Amalgamation Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai.  
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Chinese and Northern China Ports.  
Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at  
Wooing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO LAND
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 13, at 8 a.m.
SINGAPORE & SAMARANG	HINSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 14, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 16, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 21, at 3 p.m.
STRaits & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Mar. 1, at 3 p.m.
GALLOUTA LINE	YATSHING	MONDAY, Mar. 3, at 3 p.m.

YATSHING—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but is present  
throughout with Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Excellent  
accommodation. One cabin has a fully qualified surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Wierick" leaves for Singapore approximately every  
fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted  
with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every day between Canton and Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—Sailings approximately weekly with good passenger  
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Samarang by a steamer having  
up-to-date wireless for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and  
Labuan Dam.

TIENTH LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Kuching, calling at Malacca and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers leaving by steamer  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce a certificate of vaccination and a certificate  
of photograph and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE GENERAL MANAGER,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

**BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.****APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

## WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and  
are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

## PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

## REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN  
CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN  
and SEATTLE.FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS  
APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE, JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2388. NO. 12, Ice House Street.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN, and HONOLULU.

PART AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

**P. & O. S. N. CO.**

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

**MARSEILLES AND LONDON,**

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

**STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.**

Steamers	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARESILLES about	Due LONDON about
NORE	23rd Feb., 1919.	30th March	5th April
NOVARA	12th Mar., 1919	17th April	10th April
NELLORE	8th April, 1919	15th May	24th May

TO BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S. S.	From Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DUNERA	14th February	4th March
MEJAZ	17th February	5th March

TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NOVARA	12th Feb. at Noon.	

Tickets Interchangeable with B.I.S.N. Coy. between ports, common to both Companies.

P. &amp; O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

Passengers may travel by Company between Singapore and Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the usual P. &amp; O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Cabin furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Steamers and Sailing date are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freights, Bills of Lading etc., apply to:

E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION  
DESTINATION STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATESShanghai, Kobe & Iyo Maru, 12,330 tons THURS., 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.  
YokohamaNagasaki, Kobe & Tango Maru, 13,760 tons SAT., 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.  
YokohamaShanghai, Moji & Yamagata Maru, 8,000 tons SAT., 18th Feb.  
Kobe Taiho Maru, 7,000 tons TUES., 19th Feb.London or Liverpool via Mishima Maru, 15,600 tons  
Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Sato Maru, 12,560 tons  
Colombo, Suez & Port Said. SATURDAY, 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.

Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, &amp; Sydney WED., 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco &amp; Panama Canal. WED., 26th March, at 11 a.m.

B. mbay via Singapore, Malacca, &amp; Colombo. Hwangho Maru, tons middle of Feb.

C. olcutt via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon. Kubari Maru, 8,000 tons Beginning of March.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, &amp; YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped

Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

"Fushimi Maru" THURSDAY, 27th Mar., at 11 a.m.

"Suwa Maru" MONDAY, 3rd May, at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 392 &amp; 233.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard: Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephones No. 9.

Estimated furnished on application.

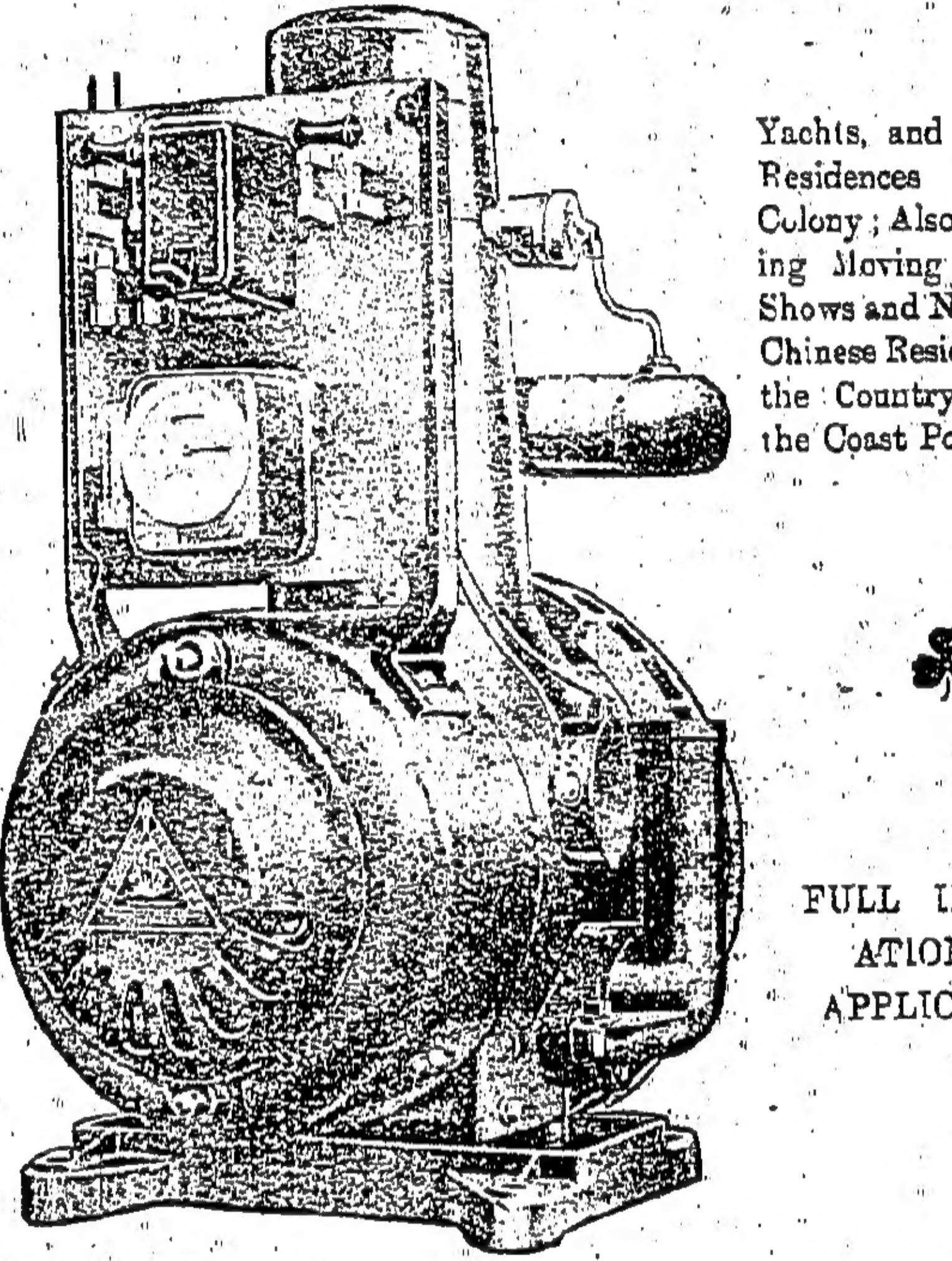
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via Sporo, Pang & Co. &c.	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Feb., at 11 A.M.
Marseilles	Indus Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 14th Feb., at Noon.
San Francisco via Ningpo & Japan, &c.	Tenyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th Feb.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 5th March.
Colombia	Seido Mail S. Co.	China Mail S. Co., Ltd.	On 26th Feb., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	China Maru	China Mail S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Wells Maru	The Bank Line, Limited	On 27th March.
New York via Panama Canal	Yuki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Feb., at 11 A.M.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle via Sib. &c.	Yoshino Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd Feb., at 3 P.M.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Meitetsu Maru	Canadian O.S. Id.	On 23rd Feb.
Yankee Ocean Services	Yoshio Maru	Empress of Russia	On 24th Feb., at 11 A.M.
Yankee Ocean Services	Yoshio Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 25th Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	Yuki Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 26th Feb.
Australian Ports via Japan	Yuki Maru	Doowell & Co., Ltd.	On 27th Feb., at Dusk.
Australian Ports via Japan	Yuki Maru	Jardine, Matheson & C. Ltd.	On 1st Mar., at 3 P.M.
Japan	Yuki Maru	Battersby & Sons	On 13th Feb., at Noon.
Shanghai	Yuki Maru	Battersby & Sons	On 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 16th Feb., at 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 17th Feb., at 1 P.M.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 18th Feb., at 3 P.M.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Manila	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.
Java	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 22nd Feb., at 7 a.m.
Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 23rd Feb., at 10 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 24th Feb., at 1 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 25th Feb., at 3 P.M.
Singapore, Colombo & Bonny	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 26th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 27th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Singapore & Samarang	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	On 28th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Yuki Maru	Yokohama Kaisha	Middle of Feb.

## DELCO-LIGHT

THE LATEST MARVEL IN THIS MARKET IS A  
3 K. W. MACHINE WITH AN OUTPUT OF 180-16 C. P. LAMPS,  
AND WORKS ENTIRELY ON KEROSENE.For the Popularity  
of the DELCO see the  
Number Sold for  
Lighting Bungalows  
in Fanling the Peak  
Tramway Station,  
Cafes, Motor Ships,Yachts, and Private  
Residences in this  
Colony; Also Travelling  
Moving Picture  
Shows and Numerous  
Chinese Residences in  
the Country and in  
the Coast Ports.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF ITS KIND IN THE MARKET.

WE HAVE STOCKS OF MACHINES WITH OUTPUTS OF FROM  
47 LIGHTS UP TO 280.

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HEAD OFF

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

## OPEN LETTER TO CHINESE.

A Japanese circulates the following letter for Chinese:

Brothers—Your country, abounding in infinite natural resources coupled with your limitless manpower, is like a young and extremely comely damsel without a protection and without a strong will. Your weakness and backwardness give a chance to foreign nations to drag you under their influence and China is sure to become the theatre of an international struggle soon after the conclusion of the peace. Each of the various foreign nations pretends to be friendly to you and offers you tempting baits to exploit your country or to force its extra products on your market. This is most critical time in your history and you are very likely to be misled unless you exercise great care and weigh fully the various statements and tempting pretensions of friendship made to you by each of the nations interested in you. Many are the political mistakes made by you in the past, and it is time for you to wake up to the true situation of your country and adopt the most appropriate measures for your safety and well-being. I would ask you just to remember how much of your territory you have lost during the last 75 years or so. Burma, Nepal, Hongkong, Korea, Indo-Chinese provinces, etc., all belonged to China only 75 years ago. Tibet is practically independent of China who has little influence in Manchuria and even in Mongolia her position is not strong. We have read in history of the shrinking of the Ottoman Empire, but it took full 300 years for Turkey to lose her extensive possessions, while China has lost so much in only a few years.

I am neither hostile nor over friendly to any of the nations interested in you, but as an Asiatic I am deeply concerned in your welfare. I, therefore, offer a few remarks on the Chinese situation and ask you to consider them fully.

When the Great War broke out, it was not regarded as a war between democracy and militarism. Great was the commercial and imperialistic rivalry existing among the great European nations, and it was to be decided which of the great nations was to be the greatest world-power. No doubt Great Britain was quite unwilling to join the war and Sir Edward Grey (now Lord Grey), be it said to his credit, did his level best to avoid the terrible war. But Germany, conscious of her physical superiority, forced the war on Europe. In that case England could not but take up arms against the aggressive German. She was afraid that France might be crushed.

There was no talk about world democracy at that time. There are many statesmen in America who predicted that America would have to join the war so that "the balance of power in the world may be preserved." But the horrors of the war opened the eyes of the world and now there is a cry for internationalism and world-democracy. I don't know whether this principle will be applied to China or other Asiatic nations. In fact Mr. Wilson has mentioned the Czechoslovakia, the Belgians and other smaller nationalities of Europe, but he has made no mention of Asiatic nations. Why? We don't know. The League of Nations is yet to come.

Judging from the recent writings of Mr. H. G. Wells, in the League of Nations, China and Japan will occupy a secondary position, and Mr. Wells says that these nations should have little voice in the League (*vide* "In the Fourth Year"). I leave it to you to draw your own conclusions from this.

America particularly poses as China's friend. Her propaganda in China is most active. In schools, in the Press and on the platform in China we find American propaganda. If the world democracy is realized through Americans, why are they so particular in minimizing the position of Japan in China and why are they so indifferent to the welfare of the Japanese, the Annamites and the Afghans? They accuse Japan of being imperialistic, but history proves that Japan has not annexed one-tenth of what America has annexed during the last 50 years. Why should not the friends of China be friends of Japan also?

If China were to say that Japan has been aggressive towards them and that her foreign policy has not been frank, I would reply that all the European nations have been imperialistic before 1915; Japan, too, has recognized the principle of democracy along with the other nations. As to the nature of the Japanese diplomacy, I would quote the following from a speech of Mr. E. Root. I ask the Chinese to consider impartially the following utterance of the responsible American statesman and compare it with what appears in the Press here about Japan:

"For many years I was very familiar with our own Department of Foreign Affairs, and for some years I was specially concerned in its operation. . . . I say that during all that period there never was a moment when the Government of Japan was not frank, sincere, friendly, and most solicitous not to enlarge, but to minimize and do away with all causes of controversy."

## FROM WAR TO SPORT.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## PRIVATE CLUBS.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

I wonder how many of you since Armistice Day have done what, with my assistance, my friend Stewart did the other evening.

When I called at his house his wife greeted me in something of pretty distress.

"If you wish to see him, I'm afraid that you'll need to go upstairs," she said, "right up to the lumber room. I don't believe that he'd come down to-night, even for you. He's deserted me already, you see, and he's been back from France for only a fortnight."

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"She laughed. "Oh, nothing dreadful.

You'll find him absolutely happy. You know your way?"

Nodding, I thanked her, and a couple of minutes or so later stood looking into the big, lamp-lighted lumber-room.

Stewart, quite unaware of my presence, was standing with his back to me, a litter of sporting gear about him. He was whistling and was obviously in complete content.

As I watched he took the parts of a light fly-rod from their case, examined them with loving care, and presently swished the topmost part lightly as though in fancy sending out a cast. Half a dozen times he did this, and then, hearing me speak his name, turned and faced me.

"Come in!" he said, with all his pre-war highness of spirit. "Sit down on that box there and light your pipe and watch me. Man, I'm having a night of nights! I'm handling the old favourites again and getting 'em ready for use. It's four years and more since I so much as saw 'em. I always knew that I'd have to wait for the bally thing to end."

"Peace isn't signed yet," I pointed out.

"Pooch!" He snapped a finger and thumb. "If you're going to be crazy you can clear out. Before you go, though, just hand over that salmon-rod, will you? I seem to remember that there was something wrong with it."

Half a dozen rods were examined, patted, made notes upon, and reverently returned to their cases. Then came a couple of guns which in their owner's absence Mrs. Stewart had herself cleaned and oiled from time to time.

Then out came the well-stocked golf-bag.

"Stand back for just a second," Stewart ordered, with the enthusiasm of a schoolboy starting on holiday. "I want to try a swing."

He did, and when he had finished I begged for the club: I was catching the fever again myself!

Up there in the tiny, rambling room we tried every club in the bag; every shot which we could remember in golf.

And when we stood, rather flushed and breathing a little more quickly than before, we smiled at each other.

"Man!" my host exclaimed, "can you believe it's true, that we can go back to it all again? D'you mind your summer you spent with me in Pethshire—the moors and the lochs and the burns? And you month at Cruden Bay, when for the first and last time in your life you beat me in a thirty-six-hole match? Oh, the memories of sport!"

He glanced at the rods and the clubs and the guns, then again at me.

"It's been a rattling, fine evening I've spent here," he said. "And now come down and have a drink. I want to talk to you about next year. I've got all the guide-books and the maps locked out."

As the world conditions are changing, it is most essential for China to trust her neighbour and accept her cooperation. I do not mean that China should be Japanized, but when internationalism is to be practised, why should not China and Japan work together for the peace and prosperity of the Far East?

The Japanese statesmen cannot be so stupid as to keep a dissatisfied China at their door. But they have to curb the tongue and regulate the zeal of the irresponsible young men whose utterances sometimes cause a misunderstanding.

"East is east and west is west" wrote Kipling. I believe in universal brotherhood. May the day dawn when the West gives up her pre-judice against the East. But yet it is not so. Then the safest course for China is to settle her accounts with Japan for good and work together for the advancement of true civilization based on the spiritual doctrines of the Buddha and Confucius. Taking for granted that Japan has been unmindful of China's amelioration in the past let China win over Japan to her pacifist principles. In this lies the good of both the nations. The time and energy wasted on widening the gulf between Japan and China can be utilized in cementing international friendship.

This is the era of reconciliation. France and England have reunited. England and America have shaken hands with each other. There is much more in common between China and Japan than between any two other nations. The peace of Orient, peace of the world demands that China should understand Japan better and the spiritual union of the two great Asiatic nations will perpetuate the world peace.

Yours truly,

AN ASIATIC DEMOCRAT.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## WEATHER REPORT.

February 11, 1919. No returns from Japan, Vladivostock and the Philippines. The anticyclone has moved eastwards, and pressure has decreased moderately over N. China; other changes are slight. Fresh monsoon will prevail over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches. Total since January 1, 1.21 inches, against an average of 2.03 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on February 12, 1919.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Raiman: The same as No. 1.

5.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

6.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Macao: The same as No. 1.

7.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Canton: The same as No. 1.

8.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Amoy: The same as No. 1.

9.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Tsinshau: The same as No. 1.

10.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Ningpo: The same as No. 1.

11.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Foochow: The same as No. 1.

12.—South coast of China between

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45.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and

## COMMERCIAL

## A DANGEROUS MEASURE

In the International Sugar Journal Mr. Martineau claimed that "the great success of the sugar industry in Java is due to natural advantages coupled with that great capability on the part of the Dutch planters which has brought the Java industry to an exceptionally high pitch of perfection." This judgment was used by other writers to stimulate the sugar planters from different British colonies to greater activity and the adoption of modern methods, efficient machinery and a liberal use of fertilizers. "One ton sugar per acre" is the slogan used in this campaign.

British India's important market for Dutch Indian sugar has already largely extended its sugar areas. The Philippine Islands at last have adopted modern methods and expect a bigger crop. Cuba which has had some very prosperous years, is also extending and improving.

"Yet in October 1918 one could read in 'Facts about Sugar'—

"Every calculation indicates that the world will be short on sugar for years to come." Every producer sees the need of additional working capital.

That was on account of the fact that nothing pointed to a revival of the beet-sugar industry of Europe. Since then reports from France informed us that the beetsugar industry in the North of France, now freed from the Germans, was to be revived as soon as possible. Of course there will be a shortage but it will not last so long as is generally thought. Moreover, there is no saying that the Java sugar will benefit by this shortage. It is not so long ago that every other sugar country benefited and Java experienced serious losses. Java does not market the bulk of its sugars in Europe. It is even in danger of losing in years to come that customer British India.

At all events it would be sensible if Java in order to be prepared for all possibilities could lower the cost of production and raise the yield per acre. But it is already certain that Java will have to pay higher wages and land rents.

The Java sugar industry cannot afford to take things easy in the years to come and we would say that the E. I. Government will have to handle this industry with care if it sets the least value upon it.

The Government however deemed it wise to reduce the sugar area by 25 per cent, on account of the rice scarcity in Java. The sugar planters remonstrated and said that they could easily get the amount of food that was needed. They pointed to the heavy loss this reduction would inflict upon the natives who probably would not use the fields they got back and thus lose the wages to buy food with. But it was of no avail.

This is a very serious blow for the Java sugar industry, the effect of which will be felt a long time afterwards and may lead to all sorts of dangerous consequences and complications. The areas have been extended lately in order to decrease the cost price. The result of a forced reduction is obvious.

The position of Java sugar on the world's market is favourable for the moment. But there is no saying how long this will last. The favourable position mainly concerns ready sugars stocked now in Java, as will be shown by the following note from the editor of "Facts about Sugar" in a leader under the heading "World's sugar shortage grows" (in the November issue).

Periods of drought have been reported from nearly all sugar producing countries during the past season, and their effect is recorded in crop returns which almost uniformly show diminished yields as compared with earlier estimates. It begins to look as though an early ending of the war would leave Java as the sole repository of a reserve supply of sugar. Java's stocks, while representing a large tonnage, would not last long if subjected to a world-wide demand."

This calls attention to the important part the Java sugar stock now plays in the world's food distribution. A world-wide demand for Java sugar will inflate the price, but as a matter of fact it will also create such a position for Java sugars that it may be possible if cleverly handled by the Government to use the export of sugar as a means to get rice in exchange.

And if this is done with success, there will be no reason to reduce the areas of the Java sugar estates!

So, if we may venture to offer advice it would be this; let the Government leave the sugar industry alone if it sees no reason to strengthen it and let it take advantage of the favorable position of the Java sugar reserve to get food in exchange. The 1918-crop is practically sold, but it is not wholly shipped yet.—Dutch Indian Review.

## THE YANKEE POO COTTON MILL, LIMITED.

Report for presentation at the fourth ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the offices of the General Manager, on March 5.

The General Manager submitted a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1918, showing the result of twelve months' working to that date.

Total sales during this interval amounted to 9,000 bales.

Bargains in Chinese hands about 14,000 bales.

The Mail Str. "Dilwara," and extra Str. "Hejaz" brought in 9000 bales for Hongkong and 4000 bales for Shanghai.

Shanghai reported during the early period, a very meagre business at a decline of taels 3 per bale, but on opening of the market after the holidays, a very brisk business has been done with prices advancing all round.

Japanese Yarn.—For some time past, the arrivals were very small and demand being greater, prices have kept an upward course and with a rise of \$10 per bale, following sales are effected during the interval.

Quotations and sales are as follows:—150 Bales Nagasaki No. 16s at \$265, 270 Bales 3 Horse No. 16s at \$255, Horses No. 20s at \$265

1500 Bales Yellow Joss No. 20s at \$247, 359, 263, Setsu No. 10s at \$215, Setsu No. 20s \$273, Blue Fish No. 20s, at \$267.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal: no stock. Quotation \$48 to \$4 per picul.

Chinese: 400 small bales are sold at \$55 to 57 per picul.

To pay Dividend on 5,000 Tls. Tls. Preference Shares at 35,000.00

To pay Dividend of Tls. 0.80 per share on 200,000 "Ordinary Shares" 160,000.00

To add to Equalization of Dividend Fund 40,000.00

To write off Plant and Machinery 80,000.00

To write off Brick Buildings 5,000.00

To write off Reinforced Concrete Buildings 15,000.00

To create Cotton Flotation Fund 50,000.00

To contribute to War Funds 5,000.00

To pay a Bonus to Mill Staff 9,000.00

To carry forward to New Account 4,494.82

Tls. 403,494.82

TEA, COFFEE, AND COCONUTS.

With the termination of the war there has been a steady demand, at rising prices, for investments in tea, coffee, and coconuts. Tea shares having led the way, are now in scanty supply, and readers may find it advisable to increase their holdings in such companies as Malayalam and the Rubber Trust, which are interested in both products. Coffee still looks promising, and in spite of the rise "rubber-cum-coffee" shares are expected to go higher. Coconut shares, too, are wanted! One of the oldest and best coconut companies—Straits Plantations—has just issued its annual report, showing that 1,200 tons of copra manufactured during the year at an f.o.b. cost of £10 18s. 2d. per ton were sold locally at the net price of £15 0s. 1d. per ton, after deducting sale charges. In consequence of shipping difficulties practically the whole of the crop had to be sold in the East. In London the price of copra is controlled at £15 7s. 6d. per ton, but so great is the demand that at Marseilles, where the price is unrestricted, the quotation was recently as high as £90 per ton. These prices, of course, are abnormal, and will drop considerably as freight becomes available; but the consumption of copra in the manufacture of margarine has greatly increased during the war, and for some time to come prices are likely to be higher. Although during the last three years Straits Plantations, like other coconut companies, has done badly, and is passing its dividend, the shares are strongly held, and seldom change hands in the market. Bah Luis, Jugra Land, and Prys, which I mentioned last week, are "interested" in both rubber and coconuts, and may be expected during the next few years to make increasing profits from both products. It.

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WING & PRINS

THE WINE OF LIFE

## YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, the Cotton & Yarn Brokers, report to-day. Since our last report on the 10th Ult. by Str. "Dilwara," our yarn market has not undergone any material change, except that a slight decline in the rates has been registered owing to the heavy drop in American cotton.

During this interval the business, both spot and to arrive, has passed in about 9,000 bales mostly in known chops of 10s and 12s yarn at a reduction of \$4 per bale.

The peculiar feature of the market is that notwithstanding the above

decline No. 20s yarn has increased about \$10 in price on account of no stock and less probability of any arrivals in near future.

We close with a steady tendency.

Latest cable advised from Bombay speaks of resumption of the mill hands' strike there and mills are reported to have closed down again.

Total sales during this interval amounted to 9,000 bales.

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Tls. 403,494.82

TEA, COFFEE, AND COCONUTS.

With the termination of the war there has been a steady demand, at rising prices, for investments in tea, coffee, and coconuts. Tea shares having led the way, are now in scanty supply, and readers may find it advisable to increase their holdings in such companies as Malayalam and the Rubber Trust, which are interested in both products. Coffee still looks promising, and in spite of the rise "rubber-cum-coffee" shares are expected to go higher. Coconut shares, too, are wanted! One of the oldest and best coconut companies—Straits Plantations—has just issued its annual report, showing that 1,200 tons of copra manufactured during the year at an f.o.b. cost of £10 18s. 2d. per ton were sold locally at the net price of £15 0s. 1d. per ton, after deducting sale charges. In consequence of shipping difficulties practically the whole of the crop had to be sold in the East. In London the price of copra is controlled at £15 7s. 6d. per ton, but so great is the demand that at Marseilles, where the price is unrestricted, the quotation was recently as high as £90 per ton. These prices, of course, are abnormal, and will drop considerably as freight becomes available; but the consumption of copra in the manufacture of margarine has greatly increased during the war, and for some time to come prices are likely to be higher. Although during the last three years Straits Plantations, like other coconut companies, has done badly, and is passing its dividend, the shares are strongly held, and seldom change hands in the market. Bah Luis, Jugra Land, and Prys, which I mentioned last week, are "interested" in both rubber and coconuts, and may be expected during the next few years to make increasing profits from both products. It.

This is a very serious blow for the Java sugar industry, the effect of which will be felt a long time afterwards and may lead to all sorts of dangerous consequences and complications. The areas have been extended lately in order to decrease the cost price. The result of a forced reduction is obvious.

The position of Java sugar on the world's market is favourable for the moment. But there is no saying how long this will last. The favourable position mainly concerns ready sugars stocked now in Java, as will be shown by the following note from the editor of "Facts about Sugar" in a leader under the heading "World's sugar shortage grows" (in the November issue).

Periods of drought have been reported from nearly all sugar pro-

ducing countries during the past season, and their effect is recorded in crop returns which almost uniformly show diminished yields as compared with earlier estimates. It

begins to look as though an early

ending of the war would leave Java as the sole repository of a reserve supply of sugar. Java's stocks, while

representing a large tonnage, would

not last long if subjected to a world-wide demand."

This calls attention to the important part the Java sugar stock now plays in the world's food distribution. A world-wide demand for Java sugar will inflate the price, but as a matter of fact it will also create such a position for Java sugars that it may be possible if cleverly handled by the Government to use the export of sugar as a means to get rice in exchange.

WING & PRINS

THE WINE OF LIFE

## INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 p.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.30 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

&lt;p

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919.

10

## BILLIARDS.

## THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

STAFF AND DEPTS. v. R.G.A.  
SERGTS. MESS.

This match was resumed at the Soldiers' Club last night, the Staff and Departments holding a lead of 188. Captain Lammett and Sergt. Webb were the first pair and at one time the Sergeant looked the winner. Captain Lammett pulled up and finally won by 38 points. Staff Sgt. Stanley and C. Q. M. Sergt. Rivers were the next pair, this time the R.G.A. winning by 14 points. When Staff Sgt. Gibbons and Sergt. Major Tatton commenced the final game the Staff had as good as won, Gibbons only requiring 41 to win the match for his team. He quickly scored these but Tatton won the game by 32 points. The best breaks last night were: Rivers, 29; Tatton, 27; Stanley, 22; and Webb, 18. The Staff and Departments pass into the semi-final with a win by 130 points. The final score is as follows:

## STAFF DEPTS.

Sgt. Stone	158
Staff Sgt. Lyth	200
Sgt. Major Sainsbury	200
C. Q. M. Sergt. Sheriff	200
Sgt. Sherratt	200
Capt. Lammett	200
Staff Sgt. Stanley	186
Staff Sgt. Gibbons	168
Total	1512

## R.G.A. SGTS. MESS.

Sgt. Talfourd	200
Sgt. Gillard	186
C.S.M. Fragnell	154
C.S.M. Youngman	161
Sgt. Gilhooley	119
Sgt. Webb	162
C.Q.M.S. Rivers	200
Sgt. Major Tatton	200
Total	1382

## THE SEMI-FINALS.

Play for the semi-finals is now ready and the draw is as follows—Manchester Regt. v. 88th Co. R.G.A. 83rd Co. R.G.A. v. Staff and Departments.

The first-named match will commence to-night.

## COLONY'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

At the V.R.C. last, Mr. J. G. Foulds of Taikoo was no match for Mr. K. W. Bearne of the Naval Yard, the latter scoring an easy win. There was a fair attendance, but play was not of a high standard, the best break being a 26 by Bearne. Scores—K.W. Bearne, 400; J.G. Foulds, 256.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. G. Jenkins, O.B.E.

## PARADE REPORTS.

The sending in of Weekly Parade Reports (Form No. 10) is discontinued until further orders.

## SUPERINTENDENTS, INSPECTORS, &amp;c.

All Superintendents, Inspectors and Unit Commanders will attend at H.Q. Office on Thursday, February 13, at 6 p.m.

## INSPECTION.

All ranks except Mounted Police will parade on the H.K. Defence Corps Headquarters Parade Ground (next Colonial Secretary's Office) at 3 p.m. on Saturday, February 15. Mounted Police will parade as directed.

Blue Uniform: Helmets with spikes, belts, rifles. Superintendents and Inspectors wear Swords and belts.

Patrolmen on duty and General Complaints will attend.

## NOS. 1 &amp; 3 COMPANIES.

All Absentees from parades of Nos. 1 & 2 Platoons and No. 3 Company of February 5, 6 and 7 will attend at Central at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 12.

Uniform: helmets, belts and Rifles.

## NO. 2 COMPANY.

Parade of February 10, having been cancelled under D.O. 16 C., all members of No. 2 Company will parade under Company Commander at H.K.D.C. Headquarters at 2.40 p.m. on Saturday, February 15.

## STRENGTH.

Constables 784 Thomas and 513 Remedios are dismissed.

## BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quiet cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cold Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is recommended for sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

## BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

## VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FEBRUARY 11.

NOVARA, P. &amp; O. from London.

FEBRUARY 12.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, from London via Colombo and Singapore, with mail.

FEBRUARY 13.

YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 14.

TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 15.

BANRI MARU, D. &amp; Co., from Java.

FEBRUARY 16.

KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., from Japan, with mail.

FEBRUARY 17.

COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.

FEBRUARY 18.

VO MARU, N.Y.K., from London, with mail.

FEBRUARY 19.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., from Australia, with mail.

FEBRUARY 20.

HECTOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 21.

TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., from Australia, with mail.

FEBRUARY 22.

ELPENOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 23.

AGAPENOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 24.

PROTESIUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 25.

MANKING, China Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.

FEBRUARY 26.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 11.

DUNELA, P. and O. for Bombay.

INDUS MARU, O.S.K., for Marseilles.

MAUSANG, J.M., for Sandakan.

FEBRUARY 12.

NOVARA, P. and O. for Yokohama.

HOKUTO MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.

HINSANG, J.M., for Singapore.

FEBRUARY 14.

YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 15.

SUMATRA MARU, O.S.K., for Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 17.

MISHIMA MARU, N.Y.K., for London.

FEBRUARY 18.

BANRI MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 19.

KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., for Australia.

FEBRUARY 20.

COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, for San Francisco.

FEBRUARY 21.

TWO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 22.

YETOROFU MARU, N.Y.K., for San Francisco.

FEBRUARY 23.

AGAMEMNON, B. and S., for Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 24.

AFRICA MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria.

FEBRUARY 25.

ELPENOR, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 27.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, for Vancouver.

FEBRUARY 28.

DJIPANOS, J.C.J.L., for Java.

MARCH 1.

AGAPENOR, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

MARCH 2.

LAOMEDON, B. and S., for Japan.

MARCH 3.

BANRI MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.

MARCH 4.

SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 5.

HYSYON, B. and S., for Liverpool.

MARCH 11.

ATREUS, B. and S., for Liverpool.

MARCH 12.

BORNEO MARU, D. &amp; Co., for Japan.

MARCH 21.

ANTO MARU, T.K.K., for South America.

MARCH 22.

PYRHUS, B. and S., for London.

MARCH 27.

FUSHEIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.

NANKING, China Mail, for San Francisco.

MARCH 20.

PROTESIUS, B. and S., for Scotland.

MARCH 25.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 27.

TWO MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 28.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 29.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 30.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., for Seattle.

MARCH 31.

YAMATO MARU, T.K.K., for Seattle.

MARCH